IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

KOBALT MUSIC PUBLISHING AMERICA, INC. dba KMPA, a Delaware Corporation and MXM MUSIC AB dba MXM, a Swedish Limited Liability Company,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

MIAMI HEAT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP dba MIAMI HEAT, a Florida Limited Partnership; and DOES 1-10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No: 24-5457

COMPLAINT FOR:

- 1. DIRECT COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
- 2. CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT
- 3. VICARIOUS COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

Plaintiffs Kobalt Music Publishing America, Inc., dba KMPA and MXM Music AB dba MXM. ("Plaintiffs"), by and through their undersigned attorneys, bring this complaint (the "Complaint") against Miami Heat Limited Partnership dba Miami Heat ("MH"), and Does 1-10 (collectively "Defendants") upon knowledge and belief as to themselves and as to all other matters upon information and belief of their undersigned attorneys. With respect to facts alleged herein on information and belief, Plaintiffs and their undersigned attorneys are informed and believe that those facts are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery, because, among other reasons, evidence to support those facts is exclusively in Defendants' possession.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. This is an action for copyright infringement in connection with the United States terms of copyright (the "Copyrights") in the musical compositions listed on **Exhibit 1** to the Complaint (the "Works"), each of which have been registered with the United States Copyright Office and synchronized in videos that have been exploited by or at the direction of the Defendants (the "Videos").

PLAINTIFFS

- 2. Plaintiff Kobalt Music Publishing America, Inc. dba KMPA is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located in New York, New York.
- 3. Plaintiff MXM Music AB dba MXM is a Swedish Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business located in Stockholm, Sweden.

DEFENDANTS

- 4. Defendant Miami Heat Limited Partnership dba Miami Heat is a Florida Limited Partnership with its principal place of business located in Miami, Florida.
- 5. Defendants Does 1 through 10 are sued herein by fictitious names for the reason that their true names are unknown to Plaintiff. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of these Defendants when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that these fictitiously

named Defendants are responsible in some manner for the actions and damages alleged herein.

6. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and based thereon allege that Defendants at all times herein alleged were the agents, employees, servants, joint venturers and/or co-conspirators of each of the other remaining Defendants, and that in doing the things herein alleged were acting in the course and scope of such agency, employment, joint venture and/or conspiracy.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 7. Subject matter jurisdiction is appropriate to this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338 because this action arises under the Copyright Laws of the United States (17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.), and this Court has supplemental jurisdiction over any related state law claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1367.
- 8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants in that, among other things: (1) MH caused injury to Plaintiffs within the State of New York, the home of all Plaintiffs' exclusive agent for the licensing of their copyrights, and Kobalt Music Publishing America, Inc.'s principal places of business, through the continuous and systematic exploitation of the Works. (2) Additionally, Defendant MH (a) regularly does or solicits business in the State of New York (b) engages in a persistent course of conduct in the State of New York (c) derives substantial revenue from goods used or consumed or services rendered in the State of New York, (d) expects or should reasonably expect the act to have consequences in New York State and (e) derives substantial revenue from interstate or international commerce. N.Y. CPLR Law § 302.
- 9. Venue is appropriate under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400 because a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims occurred in New York County and Defendants' actions caused injury in New York County.

ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

10. Plaintiffs respectively own copyright interests in various extremely successful songs, including works from the repertoires of Florida's own Ariana Grande and Flo Rida to name a few. (Ex. 1). Plaintiffs' respective songs are registered with the United States Copyright

office. Plaintiffs are in the business of receiving licensing fees for uses of their intellectual property via reproduction, distribution and/or public performance.

- 11. Plaintiff Kobalt Music Publishing America, Inc. dba KMPA is the exclusive agent for the licensing of all other plaintiffs' at issue copyrights.
- 12. Miami Heat Limited Partnership dba Miami Heat owns and operates the basketball team known as the Miami Heat. The team plays in downtown Miami and is a member of the National Basketball Association (NBA).¹
- 13. Defendant MH dedicates substantial effort to its social media presence. MH has accounts on Facebook, Instagram, X (formerly Twitter), YouTube and TikTok. MH also operates a web page on the official NBA site featuring promotional videos, highlights, links to purchase tickets, MH merchandise, and other content regarding the team.² MH engages in extensive social media campaigns to engage their fanbase, increase their viewership, and promote MH products.
- 14. MH is acutely aware of the protections that the copyright laws of the United States afford. MH has at least 40 *active* trademarks registered with the USPTO, and multiple copyrights registered with the United States Copyright Office. MH utilizes the full extent of legal protections available for its own copyright while simultaneously knowingly and willfully infringing on the intellectual property rights of the Plaintiffs.
- 15. Within the last three years, Plaintiffs learned via their publisher, Kobalt Music Publishing America, that Defendants had been exploiting the Copyrights by synchronizing the Works with the Videos (listed in Exhibit 1), which are intended to promote Defendants' commercial activities, and then exploiting the Videos on variety of consumer-facing platforms. Defendants did not obtain Plaintiff's license, authorization, or consent to synchronize the Works with the Videos.

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¹ https://www.nba.com/heat

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION DIRECT COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (Against All Defendants)

- 16. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the allegations set forth in the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 17. Without Plaintiffs' authorization, license, or consent, Defendants reproduced, distributed, and/or publicly performed the Works as part of the Videos, thereby infringing Plaintiff's exclusive rights of copyright to the Works under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §§ 106, 501.
- 18. On information and belief, Defendants have authorized the reproduction, distribution, and/or public performance of the Works by synchronizing the Works with the Videos on social media websites.
- 19. Each unauthorized reproduction, distribution, and/or public performance of the Videos constitutes a separate and distinct act of copyright infringement of the Works.
- 20. Defendants' conduct has been intentional, willful and with full knowledge of Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Works and the direct infringement thereof.
- 21. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' direct infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their actual damages, including Defendants' profits from infringement, as will be proven at trial. Alternatively, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover up to \$150,000 in statutory damages per work infringed.
- 22. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505, and prejudgment interest according to law.
- 23. Defendants are causing, and unless enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause, Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction under 17 U.S.C. § 502, prohibiting the continued infringement of the Works and an order under 17 U.S.C. § 503 directing the impoundment, destruction or other reasonable disposition of all infringing works, including the Videos.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION CONTRIBUTORY COPYRIGHT INFRINGMENT (Against All Defendants)

- 24. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the allegations set forth in the preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 25. Through their conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly and systematically induced, caused, materially contributed to and participated in infringing distribution by third parties of the Recordings, including, without limitation, by way of reproduction, distribution, and/or public performance through the various websites listed on Exhibit 1. Specifically, by licensing the rights to reproduce, distribute, and/or publicly perform the Video, Defendants induced and encouraged these websites to directly infringe Plaintiff's Copyrights.
- 26. Defendants' conduct has been and continues to be intentional, willful and with full knowledge of Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Recordings, and the contributory infringement thereof.
- 27. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(b), as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' contributory infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their actual damages, including Defendants' profits from infringement, as will be proven at trial. Alternatively, pursuant to 17 U.S.C § 504(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover up to \$150,000 in statutory damages per work infringed.
- 28. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505, and prejudgment interest according to law.
- 29. Defendants are causing, and unless enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause, Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction under 17 U.S.C. § 502 prohibiting the continued contributory infringement of the Recordings and an order under 17 U.S.C. § 503 directing the impoundment, destruction or other reasonable disposition of all infringing works.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION VICARIOUS COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (Against All Defendants)

- 30. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the allegations set forth in the preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.
- 31. Through their conduct alleged herein, Defendants knowingly and systematically induced, caused, materially contributed to and participated in infringing distribution by third parties of the Recordings, including, without limitation, by way of reproduction, distribution, and/or public performance through the various websites listed on Exhibit 1. Specifically, Defendants enjoyed a direct financial benefit from the reproduction, distribution, and/or public performance of the Videos while having the right and ability to supervise the infringing activity yet failed to exercise that right and ability to prevent the infringing activity.
- 32. Defendants' conduct has been and continues to be intentional, willful and with full knowledge of Plaintiffs' copyrights in the Recordings, and the contributory infringement thereof.
- 33. Pursuant to 17 U.S.C § 504(b), as a direct and proximate result of Defendants' vicarious infringement of Plaintiffs' copyrights, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover their actual damages, including Defendants' profits from infringement, as will be proven at trial. Alternatively, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504(c), Plaintiffs are entitled to recover up to \$150,000 is statutory damages per work infringed.
- 34. Plaintiffs are also entitled to recover their attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 505, and prejudgment interest according to law.
- 35. Defendants are causing, and unless enjoined by the Court, will continue to cause, Plaintiffs irreparable harm for which Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law. Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction under 17 U.S.C. §502 prohibiting the continued vicarious infringement of the Recordings and an order under 17 U.S.C. § 503 directing the impoundment, destruction or other reasonable disposition of all infringing works.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for Judgment as follows:

On the First Claim for Direct Copyright Infringement:

- For an award of damages, including actual damages and the disgorgement of any and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants, as a result of their acts of infringement in an amount according to proof at trial, or, alternatively, for an award of statutory damages in an amount of up to \$150,000 per work infringed, according to proof at the time of trial;
- 2. For a temporary, preliminary and permanent injunction, prohibiting the continued infringement of the Works during the terms of copyright; and
- 3. For attorneys' fees and costs.

On The Second Claim for Contributory Copyright Infringement:

- 1. For an award of damages, including actual damages and the disgorgement of any and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants, as a result of their acts of contributory infringement in an amount according to proof at trial, or, alternatively, for an award of statutory damages in an amount of up to \$150,000 per work infringed, according to proof at the time of trial;
- 2. For a temporary, preliminary and permanent injunction, prohibiting the continued infringement of the Works during the terms of copyright; and
- 3. For attorneys' fees and costs.

On The Third Claim for Vicarious Copyright Infringement:

- For an award of damages, including actual damages and the disgorgement of any and all gains, profits and advantages obtained by Defendants, as a result of their acts of vicarious infringement in an amount according to proof at trial, or, alternatively, for an award of statutory damages in an amount of up to \$150,000 per work infringed, according to proof at the time of trial;
- 2. For a temporary, preliminary and permanent injunction, prohibiting the continued

infringement of the Works during the terms of copyright; and

3. For attorneys' fees and costs.

On All Claims For Relief:

- 1. For costs of suit and attorneys' fees incurred herein;
- 2. For prejudgment interest at the legal rate; and
- 3. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: July 18, 2024 ANTHONY MOTTA ESQ

By /s/ Anthony R. Motta

Anthony R. Motta

ANTHONY MOTTA ESQ

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand a trial by jury.

DATED: July 18, 2024 ANTHONY MOTTA ESQ

By /s/ Anthony R. Motta

Anthony R. Motta

ANTHONY MOTTA ESQ

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Exhibit 1

Plaintiff	Work	USCO Reg. #	Infringing Uses	
MXM	My House	PA0002033081	1. https://www.nba.com/heat/video/teams/heat/2016/01/05/1451	972421071-top-
			december.mov-210714	
			2. https://www.nba.com/heat/video/teams/heat/2016/04/11/1460	335366501-hea
			moments.mov-433528	
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